



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK NOTES

The realm of ends, or pluralism and theism. By JAMES WARD. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1911. 490 p.

The chief chapters are: the one and the many, pluralism, its difficulties. This constitutes the first part, headed pluralism. The second, headed theism, treats of the idea of creation, cosmology, theism, freedom, its relations to foreknowledge, the problem of evil and pessimism and optimism, moral evil and moral order, thoughts of a future life, faith and knowledge, realm of ends.

A system of psychology. By KNIGHT DUNLAP. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1912. 368 p.

For a text-book, this is a vigorous, interesting and ingenious presentation of the topics which lie within its scope. After a preliminary analysis of content, the author treats of sensation in general, its quality, thresholds, sensation intensity, protensity and extensity of sensation, local significance, relational elements in the content of consciousness, ideas as elements of content, retention, memory and recall, association, perception, affective content or feeling, action and will, self or empirical ego, degrees of consciousness, its time relations, the subconscious, the ego, the occult.

An introduction to psychology. By WILHELM WUNDT. Translated from the second German edition by Rudolf Pintner. London, George Allen & Co., Ltd., 1912. 198 p.

This is a shorter and slighter sketch than the same author's outlines and it has had enormous popularity in Germany. There are only five chapters treating of consciousness and attention, the elements of consciousness, association, apperception, and the laws of the psychic life.

Neue Lehre vom zentralen Nervensystem. Von EM. RÁDL. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1912. 496 p.

After discussing the difference between the old and new neurology, the author enters upon a consideration of the eyes of animals, then of the nervous centers in general, types of visual centers, the asymmetry of these optical centers, cascade fibres, invertebrate nerve tracts and ganglia, the retinal layer and sensitiveness to light, length of the nervous tract, and finally the new doctrine in general with its greater unity of plan.

Die neue Tierpsychologie. Von GEORGES BOHN. Leipzig, Veit & Co., 1912. 183 p.

This essay won a prize of the Paris Academy of Moral and Political Science and is here presented in a German edition. The original bore the title The Origin of the Ability to Think. The author's chief endeavor is always to base psychological upon biological processes and to show the new light in which these latter stand when they are related to psycho-chemical processes. The author assumes that the idea of science is systematic thought and that mechanism is determinism.

Das Inzest-Motiv in Dichtung und Sage. Grundzüge einer Psychologie des dichterischen Schaffens. Von OTTO RANK. Leipzig, Franz Deuticke, 1912. 685 p.

This work is very properly dedicated "in gratitude to my highly revered teacher Sigismund Freud." The writer has been working on this topic since 1906 and it is a very comprehensive and thorough-going work. In the first section, he discusses the relations between parents and children, the individual roots of the incest phantasy, its type in dramas such as Oedipus, Hamlet and Don Carlos; then in its appearance in Schiller, the step-mother theme, Byron's Parisina, the scheme of the Phaedra, the conflict between father and son, Shakspeare's father complex, the Oedipus drama; and in its relations to the literature of the world, its meaning, the incest complex in ancient myth and tradition, Middle Age fables and Christian legends which illustrate it, the relations between father and daughter in myth, saga, Märchen, poetry, life and neuroses, and incest in historical times. The second part treats of the relations between brother and sister and the significance of this complex, how it appears in Grillparzer, the "Ahnfrau" scheme, as seen in Calderon, Voltaire, Goethe's love of brother and sister, its difficulties and stages of development, Byron's relation to this theme, biblical material, how it appears in the literature of Lope, Calderon, Cervantes, Schiller's complex, the brother hate complex as seen in Socrates and Schiller, the tragedies of fate, romanticists like Tieck, von Arnim, Korner, Wagner, the incest motive in modern poetry as seen in Ibsen and contemporary poets.

The mechanistic conception of life. By JACQUES LOEB. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1912. 232 p.

These essays were written on different occasions, mostly in response to requests for a popular presentation of the results of the author's investigations. The titles characterize their general tendency as an attempt to analyze life from a purely psycho-chemical viewpoint. Repetition is unavoidable to perhaps any view of the technical nature of the subject. This may not be detrimental. The ten chapters are as follows: the mechanistic conception of life; the significance of tropisms for psychology; some fundamental facts and conceptions; concerning the comparative physiology of the central nervous system; pattern adaptation of fishes and the mechanism of vision; on some facts and principles of physiological morphology; on the nature of the process of fertilization; on the nature of formative stimulation (artificial parthenogenesis); the prevention of the death of the egg from the act of fertilization; the rôle of fertilization in the preservation of life; experimental study in the influence of environment on animals.

Grundzüge der Psychophysiologie. Von ALFRED LEHMANN. Leipzig, O. R. Reisland, 1912. 742 p.

All psychologists will welcome this concise text-book by this well known author. We have no space to do justice to the work here. The first book treats of the relations of body and soul, beginning with conscious phenomena, energy and its transformation, life and its operations, the nervous system. The second book is on psychophysics and deals with sensations, visual, auditory, feelings and the rest. The third is devoted to psychodynamics and deals with inhibitions and Bahnung. Then psychic activity, such as attention, discrimination, association, is taken up. Then come psychic complexes like time, space, the ego and Affekte.

Women's position in the laws of the nations. A compilation of the laws of different countries, prepared by the I. C. W. Standing Committee on Laws concerning the Legal Position of Women, with an introduction by Mme. d'Abbadie d'Arrast. Karlsruhe i. B., G. Braun, 1912. 192 p.

This publication grew out of a resolution passed at the Fourth Quinquennial Meeting of the International Council of Women at Toronto in June, 1909, calling for a report of the existing unequal laws in various countries which deal with the relation of women to the home, family, municipality and state. The reports are from a score of countries and each is made by some woman expert in that country. The work concludes with a history of the International Council, a list of its affiliations, committees, etc. The report appears in three languages, English, French and German.

Die Ursachen der jugendlichen Verwahrlosung und Kriminalität. Von HANS W. GRUHLE. Berlin, Julius Springer, 1912. 454 p.

This is a very comprehensive and thorough treatise on its subject, beginning with the fate and personality of the child, relations between ability and environment, and then taking up the different classes of defect. The volume abounds in curves, tables and statistics, and practical suggestions. Its periscope of cases, institutions and literature is wide.

Bau und Leben der Bakterien. Von WILHELM BENECKE. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1912. 650 p.

This comprehensive and thoroughgoing work will perhaps have little interest for most psychologists, although the chapters that deal with the life histories of bacteria, their vitality and conditions of life, etc., will be interesting to all.

Das energetische Imperativ. Von WILHELM OSTWALD. Leipzig, Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1912. 544 p.

We have here an attempt of this well known author to systematize his thought and show its philosophical basis and the kind of social organization that is built upon his thought. He has much to say of relations of organization and internationalism, of educational institutions and theory, and closes with a group of biographies. It is not a systematic work, but cannot fail of course to be stimulating and suggestive.

Zur Psychologie der Aussage. Ein Vortrag. Mit einem Anhang: Ueber die gesetzliche Beseitigung des Zeugeneids. Von JOHANN GEORG GMELIN. Hanover, Helwing, 1909. 98 p. (Zweite Auflage.)

The author first treats the subject in general and then the legal setting aside of the oath of witnesses and concludes with a general summary of opinion concerning the whole subject.

Elemente der Völkerpsychologie. Von WILHELM WUNDT. Leipzig, Alfred Kröner, 1912. 523 p.

This book is not an epitome of the five volumes of *Völkerpsychologie*, although it covers much the same ground, but it is a new and independent work of a more popular character, which seems to be particularly adapted for a translation into English, which we hope may soon be forthcoming.

Das Gefühl. Von THEOBALD ZIEGLER. Leipzig, G. J. Göschen, 1912. 402 p.

This is a fifth and revised edition of this well known work, the first edition of which appeared in 1893.

The N. E. A. phonetic alphabet with a review of the Whipple experiments. By RAYMOND WEEKS, JAMES W. BRIGHT and CHARLES H. GRANDGENT. Lancaster, Pa., The New Era Printing Co., 1912., 91 p.

This compact little pamphlet is more than a controversial book, although it enters upon a rather sharp polemic against Professor Whipple and seeks "to point out how far from conclusive and in fact misleading at times are the results reached by" him. It is an explanation and discussion of the principles which underly what is known as the scientific key alphabet for use in respelling for pronunciation, dictionaries, encyclopedias, school books, etc.

Backward and feeble minded children: clinical studies in the psychology of defectives with a syllabus for the clinical examination and testing of children. By EDMUND BURKE HUEY. Baltimore, Warwick & York Inc., 1912. 221 p. (Educational Psychology Monographs.)

The author of this work has had an admirable training and this book was well worth writing. The chief topics are classification and terminology, clinical studies of border cases, translation of the data, selected groups, lines of transition from feeble mindedness to non-feeble mindedness, a syllabus for the clinical examination of children, mental functions to be tested and observation, with bibliography, index of cases, subjects and of names.

Denkende Tiere. Von KARL KRALL. Leipzig, Engelmann, 1912. 532 p.

This is a comprehensive account by their master of the famous thinking horse, Hans and his successors, Muhamed and Sariff and bears the subtitle of contribution to knowledge of the animal soul on the basis of original investigations. After treating of the horses in detail, the third part describes how to instruct horses as based upon the experimenter's experience.

Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse. Herausgeben von Dr. SIGM. FREUD. Schriftleiter Dr. Wilhelm Stekel. I. Jahrgang, Heft 1/12. Wiesbaden, J. F. Bergmann, 1911.

Archives sociologiques. Publiées par Émile Waxweiler. Institut Solvay. Institut de Psychologie. Bulletin 19, 3^e Année, 25 Mars 1912. pp. 301-617. (Contributions nouvelles aux Archives Sociologiques.)

A comparison of personal characteristics in dementia praecox and manic-depressive psychosis. By EARL D. BOND, M. D. and E. STANLEY ABBOT, M. D. Reprinted from American Journal of Insanity, vol. 68, January 1912. pp. 359-360.

The relation of practice to individual differences. By FREDERICK LYMAN WELLS. Reprinted from the American Journal of Psychology, January, 1912. Vol. 33, pp. 75-88.

- The Hamlet problem and its solution.* By EMERSON VENABLE. Cincinnati, Stewart & Kidd Company, 1912. 102 p.
- An essay on Hasheesh, including observations and experiments.* By VICTOR ROBINSON. New York, Medical Review of Reviews, 1912. 83 p.
- La psicologia sociale come contributo alla psicologia individuale.* Di GUALTIERO SARFATTI. Estratto dalla Rivista di Psicologia, Anno VIII, N. 4, 1912. 12 p.
- The sthenic index in education.* By GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN. Reprinted from the Pedagogical Seminary, June, 1912, Vol. XIX, pp. 166-185.
- The neurology of apraxia.* By GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN, M. D. Reprinted from the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Vol. CLXIV, No. 22, pp. 783-786, June 1, 1911.
- Notes on the neurology of voluntary movement.* By GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN, M. D. Reprinted from the Medical Record, May 18, 1912. 48 p.
- The nerve-mechanism of voluntary movement.* By GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN. Reprinted from the American Physical Education Review, May, 1912. 11 p.
- The relation of muscular activity to the mental process.* By G. V. N. DEARBORN. Reprinted from the American Physical Education Review, Jan., 1909, Vol. XIV, No. 1. 7 p.
- A laboratory-course in physiology based on Daphnia and other animals.* By GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN, M. D. Sonderabdruck aus dem Biologischen Centralblatt. Bd. XXXII, Nr. 5, ausgegeben am 20. Mai 1912. S. 285-291.
- Some factors in the development of voluntary movement in the infant.* By GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN. Reprinted from New England Medical Monthly, August, 1911. 11 p.
- Abriss der Psychologie.* Von HERMANN EBBINGHAUS. 4th ed. Leipzig, Veit & Comp., 1912. 208 p.
- Handbuch für Jugendpflege.* Hrsg von der Deutschen Zentrale für Jugendfürsorge. Schriftleitung: Fr. Duensing, Berlin. Erste Lieferung. Langensalze, Hermann Beyer & Söhne, 1912. 64 p.
- Das Problem der Funktionen des Nervensystems.* Von S. BAGLIONI. Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1912. 50 p.
- Beiträge zur Universitätsstatistik.* Von FRIEDRICH LENZ. Halle a. S., Waisenhaus, 1912. 35 p.
- Die Physiologie als Wissenschaft und als Lehre.* Von PAUL JENSEN. Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1912. 20 p.

The founders of modern psychology. By G. STANLEY HALL. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1912. 471 p.

The Indian or mound builder. By THOMAS BECKWITH. Cape Girardeau, Mo., Naetor Brothers, 1911. 135 p.

Philosophische Betrachtungen: Fragmente aus dem literarischen Nachlass. Von GUSTAV LEVINSTEIN. Berlin, Leonhard Simion Nf., 1912. 99 p.

Psychologische Untersuchungen, hrsg von THEODOR LIPPS. II. Band, 1. Heft. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1912. 110 p.

Die Instinktbedingtheit der Wahrheit und Erfahrung. Von FRIEDRICH BODEN. Berlin, Leonhard Simion Nf., 1911. (Bibliothek der Philosophie, hrsg. von Ludwig Stein. 1. Band. Beilage zu Heft 4 des Archivs für systematische Philosophie, Band 17,) 80 S.

Psychologie und Medizin. Von O. KÜLPE. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1912. 81 S. (Sonderdruck aus der Zeitschrift für Pathopsychologie. 1. Band.)

NOTE

On the occasion of his eightieth birthday, August 16, 1912, Professor Wundt was presented by some sixty of his former students and other friends with the sum of Mk. 7000, to constitute a *Wilhelm Wundt Stiftung* of which he should dispose at his discretion. After expressing his thanks for the gift, Professor Wundt declared his intention of employing the sum for the purchase of instruments in the domain of psychological acoustics and phonetics, and of depositing the instruments in the Leipzig Laboratory. Experimental psychology, he remarks, may render service in this field to such related disciplines as linguistics, social psychology, and the science of music. The apparatus will bear the mark of the *Stiftung*, and the names of contributors will be preserved in the archives of the Laboratory.